

**PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS***Colorado Congressional District 1*

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2013, SNAP provided about \$0.8 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 507,934 people in Colorado. The program served 76 percent of those eligible for benefits in Colorado in 2012. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

The American Community Survey provides a snapshot of SNAP participants in 2011-2013 for each Congressional District. More detailed information for the Nation and each State is presented in *Characteristics of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Households: Fiscal Year 2013*, available at <http://www.fns.usda.gov/ops/research-and-analysis>.

**Colorado Congressional District 1**

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	32,327	286,303	318,630
With one or more people 60 years and over	24.4%	27.4%	27.1%
With Children under 18 years	54.2%	22.4%	25.6%
<b>Poverty Status in the past 12 Months</b>			
Below poverty level	57.5%	10.6%	15.3%
<b>Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder</b>			
White	57.5%	83.9%	81.2%
Black or African American	21.5%	6.7%	8.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native	2.5%	0.6%	0.8%
Asian	3.1%	2.8%	2.9%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	11.0%	3.5%	4.3%
Two or more races	4.4%	2.2%	2.5%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	42.5%	17.2%	19.7%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	30.1%	71.3%	67.1%
<b>Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)</b>			
Median income (dollars)	\$17,402	\$58,481	\$52,776
<b>Work Status</b>			
Families	20,860	137,145	158,005
No workers in the past 12 months	19.7%	9.9%	11.2%
1 worker in the past 12 months	47.6%	30.9%	33.1%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	32.7%	59.2%	55.7%

Source: USDA FNS SNAP Program Data (downloaded February 2015), Reaching Those in Need: Estimates of State SNAP Participation Rates (February 2015); U.S. Census Bureau 2011-2013 American Community Survey, using 113<sup>th</sup> Congressional District boundaries

**PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS***Colorado Congressional District 2*

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2013, SNAP provided about \$0.8 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 507,934 people in Colorado. The program served 76 percent of those eligible for benefits in Colorado in 2012. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

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**Colorado Congressional District 2**

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	14,958	279,169	294,127
With one or more people 60 years and over	23.0%	30.9%	30.5%
With Children under 18 years	50.8%	27.1%	28.3%
<b>Poverty Status in the past 12 Months</b>			
Below poverty level	46.5%	9.6%	11.5%
<b>Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder</b>			
White	84.0%	93.4%	92.9%
Black or African American	2.6%	0.6%	0.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.1%	0.3%	0.3%
Asian	1.7%	2.5%	2.5%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	7.0%	1.5%	1.8%
Two or more races	3.5%	1.7%	1.8%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	22.3%	6.3%	7.2%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	70.0%	88.9%	87.9%
<b>Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)</b>			
Median income (dollars)	\$20,986	\$70,193	\$66,630
<b>Work Status</b>			
Families	9,613	172,098	181,711
No workers in the past 12 months	15.7%	11.1%	11.3%
1 worker in the past 12 months	45.2%	28.2%	29.1%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	39.1%	60.7%	59.6%

Source: USDA FNS SNAP Program Data (downloaded February 2015), Reaching Those in Need: Estimates of State SNAP Participation Rates (February 2015); U.S. Census Bureau 2011-2013 American Community Survey, using 113<sup>th</sup> Congressional District boundaries

**PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS***Colorado Congressional District 3*

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2013, SNAP provided about \$0.8 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 507,934 people in Colorado. The program served 76 percent of those eligible for benefits in Colorado in 2012. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

The American Community Survey provides a snapshot of SNAP participants in 2011-2013 for each Congressional District. More detailed information for the Nation and each State is presented in *Characteristics of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Households: Fiscal Year 2013*, available at <http://www.fns.usda.gov/ops/research-and-analysis>.

**Colorado Congressional District 3**

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	33,867	249,565	283,432
With one or more people 60 years and over	23.5%	39.2%	37.3%
With Children under 18 years	50.6%	27.2%	30.0%
<b>Poverty Status in the past 12 Months</b>			
Below poverty level	51.7%	10.0%	15.0%
<b>Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder</b>			
White	79.3%	92.1%	90.6%
Black or African American	0.9%	0.6%	0.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native	3.4%	1.4%	1.7%
Asian	0.1%	0.7%	0.6%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	11.8%	3.6%	4.6%
Two or more races	4.5%	1.6%	1.9%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	40.4%	16.2%	19.1%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	55.0%	80.7%	77.7%
<b>Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)</b>			
Median income (dollars)	\$18,837	\$52,529	\$47,443
<b>Work Status</b>			
Families	22,259	161,477	183,736
No workers in the past 12 months	20.1%	14.5%	15.2%
1 worker in the past 12 months	47.3%	31.0%	32.9%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	32.6%	54.5%	51.8%

Source: USDA FNS SNAP Program Data (downloaded February 2015), Reaching Those in Need: Estimates of State SNAP Participation Rates (February 2015); U.S. Census Bureau 2011-2013 American Community Survey, using 113<sup>th</sup> Congressional District boundaries

**PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS***Colorado Congressional District 4*

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2013, SNAP provided about \$0.8 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 507,934 people in Colorado. The program served 76 percent of those eligible for benefits in Colorado in 2012. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

The American Community Survey provides a snapshot of SNAP participants in 2011-2013 for each Congressional District. More detailed information for the Nation and each State is presented in *Characteristics of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Households: Fiscal Year 2013*, available at <http://www.fns.usda.gov/ops/research-and-analysis>.

**Colorado Congressional District 4**

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	22,465	242,295	264,760
With one or more people 60 years and over	21.3%	32.6%	31.6%
With Children under 18 years	60.3%	35.0%	37.2%
<b>Poverty Status in the past 12 Months</b>			
Below poverty level	51.6%	7.8%	11.5%
<b>Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder</b>			
White	83.7%	92.2%	91.5%
Black or African American	2.1%	0.8%	0.9%
American Indian and Alaska Native	2.1%	0.7%	0.8%
Asian	1.1%	1.5%	1.5%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	9.1%	3.3%	3.8%
Two or more races	1.8%	1.4%	1.4%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	35.6%	14.3%	16.1%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	59.1%	82.1%	80.2%
<b>Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)</b>			
Median income (dollars)	\$20,284	\$66,900	\$62,156
<b>Work Status</b>			
Families	16,123	174,114	190,237
No workers in the past 12 months	17.2%	10.2%	10.8%
1 worker in the past 12 months	52.8%	30.4%	32.3%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	30.0%	59.5%	57.0%

Source: USDA FNS SNAP Program Data (downloaded February 2015), Reaching Those in Need: Estimates of State SNAP Participation Rates (February 2015); U.S. Census Bureau 2011-2013 American Community Survey, using 113<sup>th</sup> Congressional District boundaries

**PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS***Colorado Congressional District 5*

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2013, SNAP provided about \$0.8 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 507,934 people in Colorado. The program served 76 percent of those eligible for benefits in Colorado in 2012. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

The American Community Survey provides a snapshot of SNAP participants in 2011-2013 for each Congressional District. More detailed information for the Nation and each State is presented in *Characteristics of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Households: Fiscal Year 2013*, available at <http://www.fns.usda.gov/ops/research-and-analysis>.

**Colorado Congressional District 5**

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	25,896	249,868	275,764
With one or more people 60 years and over	17.8%	33.3%	31.8%
With Children under 18 years	62.4%	30.9%	33.8%
<b>Poverty Status in the past 12 Months</b>			
Below poverty level	49.2%	7.3%	11.2%
<b>Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder</b>			
White	72.2%	87.7%	86.2%
Black or African American	11.4%	4.3%	5.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.2%	0.6%	0.6%
Asian	1.7%	2.0%	2.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.6%	0.2%	0.2%
Some other race	8.3%	2.4%	2.9%
Two or more races	4.6%	2.9%	3.0%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	21.7%	10.0%	11.1%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	60.8%	80.8%	78.9%
<b>Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)</b>			
Median income (dollars)	\$21,736	\$60,007	\$55,288
<b>Work Status</b>			
Families	19,334	168,150	187,484
No workers in the past 12 months	15.8%	12.3%	12.7%
1 worker in the past 12 months	51.2%	33.9%	35.7%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	33.0%	53.8%	51.7%

Source: USDA FNS SNAP Program Data (downloaded February 2015), Reaching Those in Need: Estimates of State SNAP Participation Rates (February 2015); U.S. Census Bureau 2011-2013 American Community Survey, using 113<sup>th</sup> Congressional District boundaries

**PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS***Colorado Congressional District 6*

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2013, SNAP provided about \$0.8 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 507,934 people in Colorado. The program served 76 percent of those eligible for benefits in Colorado in 2012. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

The American Community Survey provides a snapshot of SNAP participants in 2011-2013 for each Congressional District. More detailed information for the Nation and each State is presented in *Characteristics of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Households: Fiscal Year 2013*, available at <http://www.fns.usda.gov/ops/research-and-analysis>.

**Colorado Congressional District 6**

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	20,295	251,708	272,003
With one or more people 60 years and over	22.4%	29.1%	28.6%
With Children under 18 years	66.0%	36.4%	38.6%
<b>Poverty Status in the past 12 Months</b>			
Below poverty level	47.2%	6.9%	9.9%
<b>Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder</b>			
White	56.3%	81.6%	79.8%
Black or African American	24.2%	7.6%	8.8%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.3%	0.6%	0.6%
Asian	3.7%	4.6%	4.5%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Some other race	8.7%	3.1%	3.5%
Two or more races	5.6%	2.4%	2.7%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	29.5%	13.0%	14.2%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	38.2%	72.7%	70.1%
<b>Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)</b>			
Median income (dollars)	\$24,541	\$69,732	\$65,508
<b>Work Status</b>			
Families	15,902	171,853	187,755
No workers in the past 12 months	12.6%	8.5%	8.9%
1 worker in the past 12 months	50.0%	31.3%	32.9%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	37.4%	60.2%	58.2%

Source: USDA FNS SNAP Program Data (downloaded February 2015), Reaching Those in Need: Estimates of State SNAP Participation Rates (February 2015); U.S. Census Bureau 2011-2013 American Community Survey, using 113<sup>th</sup> Congressional District boundaries



**PROFILE OF SNAP HOUSEHOLDS***Colorado Congressional District 7*

The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is the cornerstone of the Nation's nutrition assistance safety net. Benefits are available to most people who meet the financial and nonfinancial requirements, and the program serves a broad spectrum of low income people. In Fiscal Year 2013, SNAP provided about \$0.8 billion dollars in food benefits to a monthly average of 507,934 people in Colorado. The program served 76 percent of those eligible for benefits in Colorado in 2012. SNAP also has an economic multiplier effect; every dollar in new SNAP benefits results in \$1.80 in total economic activity.

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**Colorado Congressional District 7**

Characteristic	Households Receiving SNAP	Households not Receiving SNAP	Total
Households	24,549	256,106	280,655
With one or more people 60 years and over	20.7%	32.6%	31.6%
With Children under 18 years	62.9%	30.3%	33.2%
<b>Poverty Status in the past 12 Months</b>			
Below poverty level	47.6%	7.6%	11.1%
<b>Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin of Householder</b>			
White	84.4%	91.3%	90.7%
Black or African American	2.6%	1.0%	1.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native	2.3%	0.5%	0.7%
Asian	1.7%	2.6%	2.5%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	NA	NA	NA
Some other race	6.2%	2.4%	2.8%
Two or more races	2.9%	2.1%	2.2%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	43.4%	17.5%	19.8%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	51.0%	77.1%	74.9%
<b>Household Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2013 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars)</b>			
Median income (dollars)	\$23,196	\$61,870	\$58,115
<b>Work Status</b>			
Families	18,271	163,981	182,252
No workers in the past 12 months	19.6%	11.1%	11.9%
1 worker in the past 12 months	48.9%	30.7%	32.5%
2 or more workers in the past 12 months	31.5%	58.3%	55.6%

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